PARIS- Kiosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Kiosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

It our friends who favor us with manuscrip publication wish to have rejucted articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Tariff Revision.

The sensible rule for tariff revision something demanded now by most Democrats and some Republicans, is found in the following portion of the platform adopted yesterday by the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, formulated, it is understood, by the Hon. HENRY CABOT LODGE:

Changes which the world's progress and the interests of the American people may suggest should and will be made by the Republican party whenever they are of sufficient importance to justify the check to business which inevitably attends any revision of the tariff

Read this and ask whether at this season of high-pressure activity in the making of American goods, it is best to undertake a revision of the tariff.

The Republican party says No, and the country will shout "Amen!

Socialistic Applause.

With full justification, the New York Journal glories in the " national ownership and operation " plank of the Demoeratic platform as a decisive victory for the cause of Socialism it has advocated so persistently.

For years that paper has demanded such Government ownership. By every for the exultation with which it receives | the operators, the New York Tribune: the positive and powerful aid of the Killed confirmation of its doctrine by the Democratic party of the foremost State of the Union.

It hails the plank in the Democratic platform calling for "national ownership and operation of the anthracite coal mines," because " it opens the way to wider Government ownership and control," and because it is the beginning of a movement of the Democratic party toward full-fledged Socialism.

It is significant, and it is consistent that, on Thursday, the day after the Democratic convention, Mr. WILLIAM R. HEARST, the owner and editor of the New York Journa!, was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention in the Eleventh Congress district of this city.

Surprising Simplicity.

The Constitution of Atlanta goes far out of its way to administer a sharp rebuke to Judge PARKER for not allowing the New York Democrats to nominate him as their candidate for Governor, on the assumption that "the reason for his refusal is that he doesn't want to be Van-Wycked out of his comfortable and Court of Appeals

On this assumption the Georgia paper proceeds to castigate the distinguished Judge, thus:

" He should not be too dogged in his treatment of the wishes of his party compatriots. But for them he would not have had his present position. He owes his exaltation to their favor and votes. and for that he owes them some deference to their wishes when they count him thereby available for another leadership, even though it may not be a successful venture.

"His refusal to yield his personal comfort and ambitions to the unanimous voice of his party at this juncture in New York is more likely to damage him in the esteem of the Democrats of the nation than any defeat, after a vallant battle, that the Republicans might put on him. In skulking from the dread of the latter he is more than likely to onvince the Democrats of the nation at large that he is not the right man to lead a Presidential

Now, Atlanta is far off from New York and it is excusable that a paper printed there should not be informed as to the devious ways of New York politicians generally, but as to this particular matter the explanation has been so obvious all along that it is somewhat surprising that any paper of political discernment. in Georgia or any other State, should have been blind to it. Simplicity, we had supposed, is not a usual attribute of politicians.

Undoubtedly, Judge PARKER was unwilling to go before the Democratic convention as a candidate for its nomination for Governor. He would not seek the office, rightly deeming such an expression of desire unbecoming the great judicial office he holds; and, naturally, he was not desirous of it.

Never, from the first, however, was there the slightest chance of his nomination by a convention controlled by the Hon. DAVID BENNETT HILL, unless, perhaps, he had conducted for it a canvass as offensive to his own sense of dignity as to the high judicial place he holds. Whether Judge PARKER would have accepted the nomination if the convention had insisted on giving it to him unanimously and enthusiastically is another matter. It may be assumed that to such a call from his party he would have responded by consenting to lead the Democracy of the State as its candidate for Governor. Almost uniform political precedent has been that way. Nor is it at all doubtful that the convention would have rushed to nominate Judge PARKER if the manifest drift of its sentiment had been left unrestrained.

The Herald of vesterday gave a version of the affair which may be accepted as

" ALTON B. PARKER, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, refused last night to say whether or not he sent to David B. Hill before the Democratic State ticket was nominated a signed statement that if he should be made the candidate he would be compelled to die his declination within twenty-four hours.

" It was this phantom statement that prevented a stampede in the convention for Judge PARKER. The assertion that it existed came from Mr. Hill. and was pread industriously by Mr. Hitte's close | business as in the soap business. It may

friends, among whom had been some of the strong est advocates of the nomination of Judge PARKER After the convention adjourned it was asserted by Judge PAREER's friends that no such statement had ever been received by Mr. HILL."

That Judge PARKER " never said by word of lip or by any written communication that he would not accept the nomination of this convention for Governor had been announced in THE SUN of the day before on the authority of a very eminent Democrat, of whose intention to make the statement Judge PARKER

No one who understood the situation has ever believed that Mr. HILL, so long as he continued in control of the New York Democratic machine, would permit the rising in this State of a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1904, besides himself, who would be so powerful as would have been Judge PARKER if he had come before the national Democracy as the winner of the Governorship of the pivotal State of New York at the election of 1902

COLER? Oh, he doesn't count. He has been hanging to HILL's skirts for years past and unquestionably he has made it all right with the Boss. Besides, COLER is not PARKER, and, as the betting men already discern, he isn't going to be

Now.

The coal strike conference convened by President ROOSEVELT at the Federal Capital ended without changing the situation.

Of the effects on the Presidential office of Mr. Roosevelt's extraordinary departure from its prescribed limitations nothing can be said profitably now They will be felt in years to come.

However, during the condition of affairs existing in the State of Pennsylvania schemes of settlement cannot be proper subjects of any official's consideration. Pennsylvania must first be relieved of the lawlessness which, beginning with the very day the strike was declared, has blocked the mining of coal possible form of violent language it has | Witness this list of outrages, of necessity sought to arouse a popular passion for but partial, taken from a journal that Socialism; and now it has good reason never misses a chance to strike a blow at

Severely injured	4
Shot from ambush	1
Aggravated assaults	e
Attempts to lynch	
Houses dynamited	1
Houses burned	
Buildings burned	1
Washeries burned	
Stockades burned	
Riots	
Works dynamited	
Trains dynamited	
Rattroad bridges dynamited	
Rattenada seized	
Trains wrecked	
Attempted wrecks	1
Trains attacked	-
Strikes in schools	1

To restore order and protect laborers is primarily the function of Governor STONE. After his failure looms the Constitutional duty of the President.

The Memphian and the Publishers. A discouraged genius seeks to hold us to account for his struggles and rebuffs Listen to his tale of woe:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- SIE. Someth ver a year ago I read an article in THE SUN discussing new publications, 'David Harum' and lucrative job " as Chief Judge of the the article that publishers were laying awake nights it all. I have a grievance because of my disappointment, and would like for the reporter who got \$25,000 has been begun. up that article to 'show me, 'as they say over in field in America in striking historical incidents, and I gathered some dozen of the most striking, covering the period from 1788 to 1794. I wove ANDREW JACKSON, JOHN SEVIER, JOHN ROBERT son, and a number of other very prominent histori cal people connected with the early settlement of the State. I discussed the historical situation bethe differences between the two countries and their respective Indian ailies. I had a hero of pioneer days, rough and rugged, and a heroine who per formed the feat of shooting one of the most pestiferous Indian chiefs known to the Cumberland settlement of that day, in the slege of Buchanaa station. In fact, it was an all-round good story with an historic basis, and historic filling, simply

told, and as true to life as I could make it. "I have submitted it to about three publishers perhaps four, and have had it returned with regrets The last appreciated the labor expended in getting up the historical details and matter, but intimated that because the reading public did not know me from ADAM's off ox, it would be unprofitable for tnem in a business way to bring it out. I would like to know the name or names of those anxiou author hunting publishers of whom THE SUN spoke They must be there, because THE StN said it. Can

they be produced? " I will say, frankly, that as a literary production my story, 'On the Banks of the Cumberland, ' is Audrey,' and some others, but historically it sur passes any within the range of my knowledge, and will average up pretty well in other respects. If you can give me any information by which I can profit in getting a publisher, I will appreciate it. feel that the article referred to is the direct cause of my effort to reproduce the life of the early set. tlers of Tennessee, and I think it ought, in a measure, to see me through with it.

" MEMPHIS, Sept. 25. T. H. BAKER, Jr." Publishers do want new books and new authors, although we dare say that their " readers " would be surprised into apoplexy if a manuscript full of life and vigor and originality came before them. But the new authors and their books must have other and better qualities than most of the present mob of mediocrities possess. We will be perfectly frank. The bookshop counters are piled high with mere swash and dribble. Books without form and void abound, stories not only without distinction, but without style and giving only a very feeble imitation of English. The readers are many and the competent writers few. Sawdust may sell if it is advertised skilfully enough; and bladders are rather pretty until they are pricked. The publishers take the best stuff they can find; and even the best of it is none too good. Certain kinds of novels have been successful; and even imitations of them have been successful; and now thousands and tens

the publishers are cool-headed folks and foresee or see a glut in the market. A name is as valuable in the author's

of thousands of typewriters are pound-

ing out imitations of the imitations. And

be that the public is something of an ass, and it is easy to be the dupe of reputation. Mr. SWINBURNE may have a weak poem on one page of a magazine and GIPTED HOPKINS SMOOT may have a much better one on another: but SWIN-BURNE'S will excite interest and SMOOT'S has a good chance of instant burial. An injustice, but the world is so made. The men and women whose books have sold well are and ought to be favorites with the publishers. The latter are and have to be merchants, and not patrons of struggling authors. The unknown writer must write much better than the well-known writer. The latter has a vogue, deserved or not, which will last until he wears it out. Grant that he is a mere shoveller of flubdub. Your beginner must do vastly better

Perhaps the Memphian is discouraged oo quickly. The author without a halo must expect to spend a good deal in postage stamps and shoe leather; and everybody knows that some much-rejected manuscripts have triumphed at last. But is the trouble with the pub lishers in this case or with the author? He must not lay too much stress on the candor of the rejecting publishers. They are polite by habit and printed form. Precision in his historical investigations, even if these have lasted for six long months, is not everything. He is writing a novel, not a history. Is his book informed with the historical imagination? Do the people in it live? Or has he merely mixed the impossible fictitious with the tedious historical? We must confess that we more than doubt when we read that he " discussed the historical situation between the United States and Spain " and so forth. He has no right to discuss anything and novel readers are not the class in American history. Less history, and plenty of imagination

and movement, if you please. Still, he is sure he has written an "allround good story." Well, if he has; if he has blood and bones and bowels in it. he will find a publisher. But an historical novel by a new author ought to be remarkably good, since most of the brood in the last few years have been so unspeakably paretic. Such an expression as "laying awake" shows that our Tennessee friend has the true contemporary style.

Reports during the last few weeks indicate that the character of automobile accidents is changing. Those which have occurred recently, or at least a majority of them instead of having resulted from excessive speed, or from carelessness or incompetence on the part of operators, have been caused directly, it is alleged, by the noise of the machines.

The latest example of accidents of this sort in New York is the one of last Thursday in Central Park. A large automobile, puffing loudly, approached a horse-drawn runabout from behind, the horse became frightened and jumped in front of the machine, and the two vehicles crashed together. The occupants of the runabout were thrown out and received severe injuries, from which one of them may die Apparently, the automobile's driver did his best to avoid a collision, and, we under stand, no complaint has been made against

This case appears, practically, to b identical with one which occurred last week in Kansas City, the first serious automobile accident, by the way, which that city has had. It, also, caused injuries to two persons, who were driving in a carriage when others, and was led to believe from the tenor of a motor vehicle came up from behind. The unfamiliar sound of the machine terrorized the horse and he ran away, leaving dismy trusting, simple and confiding nature, I believed aster in his path. In this case we learn that a suit for damages to the amount of

Another suit is now under way in the Missouri. Having a fair knowledge the early his- United States Circuit Court at Trenton to tory of my State, and an itching to write, I spent recover \$50,000 for the killing of a horse about six months' study refreshing my knowledge and for personal injuries to its driver—the of the pioneer days of Tennessee. It is the richest | outcome of a runaway due to the horse taking fright at the noise of a steam automobile in Seabright in the early part of last summer.

The foregoing instances are fair illustrations of the nature of the numerous mishaps to which we allude and which have aroused again in the public mind a question which it was reasonable to suppose, had been settled definitely some time ago, namely Is the owner of an automobile liable for damages caused by a horse which becomes frightened merely at the noise of an auto mobile? The makers and the owners of automobiles are interested just now to know how this matter will be finally decided by

What Mayor Low accomplished by holding up the entrance of the Pennsylvania Railroad into New York was to put himself on record as in favor of the labor clause to which the railroad says it cannot assent That must have been what the Mayor did

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Newspaper Comments on the Socialist Plank of the New York Democrats.

From the Springfield Republican. This plunge into socialistic radicalism by the New York Democracy is so extraord hary that one must pause for a moment and make sure of his bearings. It seems as if we had lived a thousand years in the past six months. The Democratic organization in New York State had come absotely into the power of the "conservative" wing the party. Yet this assembly has outdone the of the party. radicatism of Bryan a hundred times over in demanding that the United States Government shall confiscate the anthracite coal fields, "with just compensation to their owners," and proceed to operate them under Federal management and under **Pede**ral jurisdiction. Nothing more radical than this has ever been seriously proposed by a great political party in the history of the United States. When the present acute crisis shall have passed the conservative instincts of society will

rise against so extreme a policy. From the Philadelphia Record. If the State owned the coal mines the fact of such ownership would furnish no guarantee against strikes. The State has no power to compel unwilling men to work. Precisely the other thing would happen; the unions would compel the State to terms. What with the inevitable corruptions, mismanagement and extravagance which are inseparable from the political conduct of business affairs, the price of hard coal to the consumer would have no limit except that set upon it by the price of substitute fuel. Imagine the Quay machine in control of the anthracite supply and of the arm; of miners and carriers needed to put the coal in

The coal mines in the hands of the politician would make an interesting spectacle. On the whole the cylis of the control of the mines by the practical politicians would be so many and so serious that the far sighted citizen would prefer some other method of preventing prolonged idleness at the mines.

The demand for public ownership of the anthra cite mines, which are outside the State of New York, is an obvious appeal to a temporary senti ment that probably will not be dweit upon in the

From the Hartford Courant The demand that the Federal Government ac-quire the ownership of the anthracite coal mines and operate them is enough to bring all the de parted State rights, anti-consolidation Democrats out of their crates.

And Expects That Ziegler Will Put Up the

Money. Evelyn B. Baldwin said at the Hoffman House last night that he not only knew of no reason why he would not make another attempt to reach the North Pole next summer with the financial backing of William Ziegler, but he confidently expected that the Brooklyn millionaire would equip another expedition for him.

"I cannot forget," said the explorer, and others cannot forget that Mr. Ziegler told me that if I failed in the first attempt he would send me again, and yet again until the Pole was found. I cannot forget this, and I do not believe Mr. Ziegler will forget it. He is a man of his word and quite able to fit out half a dozen expeditions if he wanted to."

Mr. Baldwin spoke with considerable warmth and made the statement after he had been told that it was possible that Mr. Ziegler's next expedition would be com-manded by Commander Peary instead of Evelyn B. Baldwin. Such a story was circulated last evening. Commenting on , Mr. Baldwin continued:

"Of course, Mr. Ziegler can sen i out nore than one expedition if he likes, but if this story were true, it would suggest the possibility that Mr. Ziegler and I had had a serious misunderstanding. Such president, said is not the case. I have not seen him since I returned but I have received messages from him through his private secretary and I have had telegrams from him. In no message was there anything to indicate that Mr. Ziegler entertained anything but the friendliest feeling for me.

I expect that he will be able to come to New York before Monday. If he is not I shall go to see him. After we have had our talk I can tell you more about my next journey to the Arctic

I do not want to undertake a second rip, however, until certain things are iclinitely settled. The next time I shall leave land and start out over the open ice sea for the pole, a distance of 500 miles. There will be many dangers to encounter and it will take, under favorable circum-stances, from sixty to cighty days to go and come back.

It does not seem to be so understood

by some persons, but I could have reached the Pole this time, but I did not make the attempt, because I feared that I might not be able to get back. During the winter of 1991 I lost half my pack of 400 dogs. In the winter of 102, spent in distributing 60,000 pounds of supplies for the next expedition at stations between Camp Ziegler.

Dwight L. Moody. There was a romance where our ship, the America, was locked

than a half pack of dogs and a lot of damaged sledges, should I make a dash for the Pole and take the chance of not being able to get back? I concluded not to take the

chance and came home.

"With the supplies now all housed, I am confident that on the next attempt I can reach the Pole. I am more confident than ever I was, since I have learned why Prary ailed. He struck drifting ice, which carried im back almost as fast as he went forward His experience convinces me that my rout is the feasible one to g Franz Josef's Land and return rough Greenland."
"How much money would be required to

equip an expedition as you would want equipped?" Mr. Baldwin was asked Such an expedition as I would wan equipped for two years, would not cost \$100,000, not near that amount."

POSTAL SERVICE IN 1792. Letter of Postmaster-General Pickering to Alexander Hamilton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. -Postmaster-Gen eral Payne recently received from an admirer a facsimile of a letter dated March 9, 1792, and written by Timothy, Pickering General of the United States, who held office from 1791 to 1795, to Alexander Hamilton. Secretary of the Treasury at that time, which shows better than almost anyhing could the developments in the postal service during the last 110 years. The

letter follows:

GENERAL POST OPPICE,
PHILADELPHIS, Pa, March 9, 1792
Sir: After much inquiry I have found a house which will accommodate my numerous family and at the same time give me office room. The greatly extended business of the Department, I think, may be accomplished with the same help which has been used since the time of Mr. Osgood's appointment, to wit, an assistant and a clerk. For these, with their necessary writing desks, table, boxes, cases, and shelves for a considerable bulk of books and papers, would sufficiently occupy one room, and another room would be convenient for myself. A servant will also be wanted to keep the rooms in order, make fires and perform other services. These services, however, not being constant. I could employ a domestic servant, but one selected with reference to such public service. If, for the two rooms for the General Post Office, a cellar for wood and the necessary attendance of my domestic servant. I might make a charge of about 33ce, I would then engage the house referred to, but previous to such an engagement I wish to obtain your opinion as to the propriety of the charge.

From a Man Who Pays 30 Cents for a Pail

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. A lew minutes ago I paid 30 cents (thirty) for a be broad cast upon the waters. When pail of coal I am a common workingman, the English Government was engaged and I am asked, in spite of the difference in price of coal before strike, 10 cent. and now 30 cents, to give a share of my hard-earned wages—for what? To enable them to live in dieness and for me to pay 50 cents a pail before very long Hurrah for the union of Mitchell and con-

with it? If he had any say at all, he should say with all power at his command: Miners, you have quit work, which is your American right, now, if others are willing to work, they have the same American right, and you not any one else can stop them. Now consider this and act accordingly. The whole power of the United States Government will be used to protect its cilizens against outside or inside invasions. We are all born free and but the next man is equally free to work! The miners quit work, and no one else must work in their places. Suppose some serious sickness would break out among the miners when working, and they would be all laid up They could then, with the same right which they now claim, say to the bosses. you can take no one in our places: you must wait until we are well again. f Gen. Gobin was Governor instead of that old woman the men willing to work would be work long ago. NIW YORK, Oct. 3.

St. Louis Leper Not Cured.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SIG. Dr. Ohmann-Dumesnie, the eminent leprologist of St. Louis, writes me under date of Sept. 30: "I saw and examined Dong Gong, th nese leper, this morning and gave my opinion that, though much improved, he is not c ALBERT S. ASHMEAD, M. D. NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

Joseph Rodman Drake (Whose grave in The Brong is threatened) "None knew thee but to jove thee, None named thee but to praise."

Untimely plucked by the rude hand of Death, The gentle author of "The Culprit Pay Sang his sweet song, and sighed his life away Ere scarce his muse had drawn her morning breath "Come, sing above:" the spirit to him saith. And closed he then his eyes to earthly day Forsook his mortal mansion house of clay, and vanished to the land where is no death.

One facrle song sung from a poet's brain. Breathing of roses and of eglantine.

And all the juscious sweetness of the vine. A true Pan's pipe, or witching dryad's strain, On "scrannel pipes of wretched straw" I grats, Sweet Drake, forgive me for my idle prate PROVIDENCE, R. 1 W. B. SOUTHWICE.

BALDWIN WANTS TO TRY AGAIN | TJADER'S CHURCH FOR SALE By Samuel Thorne, His Father-in-Law,

> The Rev. Richard Tiader's Internationa Union Church, opened in what used to be St. James's Episcopal Church, in Seventysecond street near Lexington avenue, at a cost of over \$100,000, is closed. The fatherin-law of the Rev. Richard Tjader is Samuel Thorne, a banker, and he is said to have furnished the money. He is at The Crest, his country home in Millbrook, N. Y., and what is the cause of the closing of the church could not be learned from him last night On the last Sunday in August, at the close of the evening service, Mr. Tjader announced e his congregation that for family reasons here would be no more services, and that

never attracted a permanent attendance exceeding fifty. It is said to have been on the wrong side of Third avenue. The fine church being no longer available, about thirty East Side followers undertook o organize a mission, and rented a store 207 East Seventy-fourth street, calling semselves the International Mission Band The President was J. R. Olsen, a Swede. but it was said vesterday that he had re-

only a small congregation, the place having

"We do not know why we were turned out of the fine new church in Seventy-second al free! There were never many of us, and we were unable to support such a vonture. Mr. Tjader aunounced that for family reasons his work there would be given up. As it was a family affair and we were not Part of Mr. Tjader's scheme was an international mission, which should have missionaries in India. Two are there burn, pastor of the Church of the Strangers was vice-president of the union. He said vesterday that he didn't know about future of the foreign mission work. About the church in Seventy-second street he declined to speak, and said information could Tjader would be here from Sweden on Oct 14. He would return at once to Sweden. 14. He would return at once to Sweden, and take all of the Tjaders, who are said to be numerous, with him.
Dr. Blackburn said the church in Seventy-

about his macriage to the daughter of New York banker. They met in India. on the shore of the Polar Sea, my sledge became broken and damaged.

"When the last supplies had been stowed away on the island, I found myself controlled with this question. Having less than a half pack of dogs and a lot of damaged sledges, should I make a dash for the last supplies had been stowed away on the island, I found myself controlled with this question. Having less than a half pack of dogs and a lot of damaged sledges, should I make a dash for the last supplies had been stowed away on the last supplies had been stowed

The property at 100th street was sold cond venture made in Seventy

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE. Officers Elected and a Platform Adopted Speech by Beverldge.

CHICAGO, Ill. Oct. 3 The National Republican League convention was brought to an end to-night with a big mass meeting at the First Regiment armory where Senaor Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio and Gen Yates spoke.

These officers were elected: President J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia: secretary, E. W. Weeks, Iowa; treasurer, Sid. B. Redding, Little Rock, Ark.; vice president, James Jay Sheridan, Chicago,

The Resolutions Committee adopted a platform which was accepted without discussion. It gives unqualified indorsement to the Administration of President of Massachusetts, the second Postmaster- Roosevelt, expressing belief in his honesty of purpose, and continuing: him for his courage and love him for his inswerving Republicanism."

On the tariff the platform says:

The unexpected prosperity that hended the full exercise of the Repu tariff policy is obvious and commands un-wavering adherence to that policy as one of cardinal importance in protecting tabor, maintaining American industries and sustain-ing American institutions

The trust plank is as follows:

We condemn every combination of capital whose purpose is self augmandizement at the expense of the workingmen, the general public, the nation, or any estate or local government or to increase the cost of the necessities of life, or in any way to assail the moral, physical or political welfare of the people.

Senator Beveridge spoke in part as folows:
"Do they tell us that questions here at home demand our attention and that the Republican party's policies of commercial and territorial expansion will take us from American people employment, give the American people time and every social problem will solve itself, every cloud that now seems black on our horizon will dissolve. No hasty reformer ever solved And employment gives us time; commerce gives us employment; markets give us commerce, and the Republican party gives

us markets.
"Our efforts to uplift other peoples will be bread east upon the waters." When exclusively in its world expansion, mu-nicipal reform for the first time commenced and continued in Birmingham, Edinburgh and Glasgow American reforms in Ma-nila are models for municipal reforms in Chicago. The administration of Russian railways, antiquated and irrational, are being to-day corrected from the adminisration of Russia's railways in Manchuria Wherever any people work out new conditions in other lands the improvements there sweep back in waves of suggestion to the country from which those improvements originally flowed."

JEROME TO THE C. F. U.

Communication on the Subject of Corrupt Labor Leaders.

District Attorney Jerome has replied o a letter from the corresponding secreary of the Central Federated Union complaining of the charges of corruption made igalest labor leaders by Mr. Jerome. Mr. Jerome's letter follows:

Mr. Fract Bohm, Secretary Central Fed-croted Union; Draw Star I beg to arknowledge receipt of your communication of Sept. 29, in which on say
"You have been quoted in last week's reports
if the daily newspapers as saying that labor
aders have sold out their fellow workers,
and continue so to do. This body disagrees
ith you entirely, and challenges you to
ame one instance when or where a labor
onder has sold out to the bosses. We want
no case mentioned, that's all. Awaiting and
vaccing your compliance with this reitest, Ac."

expecting your companies with the reports of invest, Ac.

In reply, I would say that the reports of my remarks in the daily papers of last week were in many respects incorrect, and were divorced from the text by which they were qualified and limited. There was no sweeping charter embracing all labor leaders.

In compliance with your request I belose copies of affidiavits in the case of the People vs. William P. Hardon and John d. Donnelly, who are now availing trial in \$1,500 ball each. Very truly yours.

William Travelse Jinonie.

The complainant in the case referred.

The complainant in the case referred to by Mr. Jerome was a building contractor named Charles Jungman of 186 Beach avenue, and the defendants, Harlon and Donnelly, were delegates of bricklayers unions. It is charged that they tried to settle a labor dispute for a money consideration.

New Pension Agent at Washington. Washington, Oct. 3. The President o-day appointed Capt, John R. King of Baltimore to be Pension Agent at Washington, to succeed Sidney L. Willson, de-Capt. King is now Deputy Collec-tistoms at Baltimore.

MAJOR WOODBURY WROTE FIRST,

Intimated to Alderman Dickinson That Extra Appropriations Were Desired. It developed yesterday that Alderman Dickinson of Brooklyn, arrested on Thursday on a charge of attempting to bribe Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury to reinstate a driver by promising to vote for appropriations for his department, sent the letter on which the charge is based, in reply to one received from the Commis-

The driver was one Antonio Corino, who had be a discharged from the department James Lindsay Gordon, counsel for Alderman Dickinson, said vesterday that on Sept. 8 Corino was discharged for trotting his horse in warm weather, contrary to the church must be given up. There was the rules of the department. Thereupon Mr. Dickinson wrote to the Commissioner. asking for the rejustatement of Corino who he thought had been unjustly dismissed and also for the appointment of another constituent named Dressell. In answer to that letter, Mr. Gordon said, Commissioner coodbury on Sept. 23 wrote this:

Woodbury on Sept. 23 wrote this:

In reply to your letter of Sept. 20 I will say that the department is so short of horses, particularly in the borough of Brooklyn, that we have been very strict with drivers during the warm weather, to prevent any possibility of overheating or damaging the stock. We are many behind our complement.

Should, however, the honorable board grant me the moneys for new stock and plant, this would segure employment to more

signed because he was unable to attend the meetings. Mrs. G. Wieman, the vicethis would seeme employment to more drivers, and as the heavy season comes on having made a note of your favorable recommendation, the case of Corno will be reconsidered. Should you be willing to obtain for your constituent a service which the de partment is earnestly desirous of giving, a increase in the number of blacksmiths' help ers. Dressell would at once be appointed, standing fourth on the list. I inclose his municipal civil service card, as he will re-

The letter is indorsed "Return letter to me," and "enclosure." Mr. Gordon said his client's letter, which had been made the basis of a bribery charge, was merely reply to what he considered an appeal m the Commissioner.

Major Woodbury intimated vesterday that the action which had been taken, leading to the arrest of Alderman Dickinson. was upon the recommendation of Mayor Low. The Mayor refused to answer any inquiries about the matter

POTTER-CLARK WEDDING. The Bishop and Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark to Be Married To-day.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 3.-At high noon to-morrow Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark and the Rt. Rev. Henry Codman Poster will be wedded in Christ Church, this village. Guests have been arriving since last evening and the wedding will be the fashionable event of the year in Cooperstown Mrs. Clark has been Cooperstown's benefactress for years, and she is known by almost every man, woman and child in the place, and all are interested in the event which takes place to-morrow

Everything is practically ready for the wedding. All day florists and decorators have been busy at Fernleigh and at Christ Church. The noon train brought from Seibrecht & Son's New York stores a caroad of palms and ferns, which were taken this afternoon to the church. These, with white flowers and smilax, are being used in profusion. The decorating of the church will not be completed until to-morrow morning. A New York caterer, with a corps of attendants is making preparacorps of attendants, is making prepara-tions for the reception which will follow the ceremony at the church. Local florists have assisted in decorating Fernleigh and Willow Brook, the latter the headquarters his week of Bishop Potter and his family The arrival at a late hour last night Bishop Potter came as a surprise to even intimate friends of the family. He travelled from Utica to Richfield Springs by special train and drove six miles over muddy country roads to the head of Lake Otsego He found his flance waiting for him, and ogether they came to Cooperstown aboard he Clark vacht Narramattah. The out-oftown guests to the wedding are stopping at Hotel Fenimore. This afternoon several of them enjoyed a tallyho ride with F. Ambrose Clark and his bride, Mr. Clark occupying the driver's seat. At the same time the Bishop and his flancee, looking

TRUSTEES HIT BACK AT GROUT. Some One's Zeal Has Outrun His Discretion.

very happy, were driving alone in Mrs.

Says Their Counsel-Inquiry Oct. 14. Ex-Judge William N. Cohen, counsel for the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday to answer the charges of mismanagement and fraud which Comptroller Grout has made against the trustees of that institution. Mr. Cohen and the trustees were ready to meet every charge, and urged that their side of the case be

heard as soon as possible. "I think," he said, "that some one's zeal has outstripped his discretion. It has been frequently argued in the Court of Appeals whether this board has the power to close on institution upon the recommendation of the Comptroller or not. Rememher that in the statement submitted to this board there is no claim that every dollar paid in for the care of deaf mutes has not been expended for their benefit; not one penny, it is even claimed, has been used

mr. Cohen said that the Comptroller's nvestigation was made through Dr. D. C. Potter, lately a clergyman and now sud-denly an expert accountant. It was safe denly an expert accountant. It was safe to assume, he added, that the State Board of Charities and its inspectors have neglected any of their duties, and that under their care and that of the State Super-intendent of Public Instruction the institution has been wisely and economically administered.

It was decided to postpone the hearing on the charges until Oct. 14, so that the State Board of Charities might first investi-

HEBREW BOYS WOULDN'T WORK so Lots of Business Men Had to Walt for Their Morning Papers.

Business men who buy their morning papers at the news stands on the elevated stations had to wait yesterday till they got downtown for their news. Most of the boys who sell the papers on the platforms are Hebrews. They all quit vesterday to observe the Jewish h holiday and the news company couldn't fill their places. The news stands on all the West Side stations above Thirty-third street

Columbia Scholarships Awarded

The appointment of five men from various parts of the country as holders of scholarships at Columbia was announced vesterday by the University Council. The scholarships are tenable for one academic year and each carries an annual stipend of \$150. The winners follow:

hio In Zoolegy Frederick William Baeslack, B. Amherst, '02, of Fitchburg, Mess In History John Porter Hills, A. B. Wof-rd College, S. C. '38, of Ro-i Hill, S. C. In English George Frederick Hummel, B. Williams College, '2, of Southold, In European History Everett Lynn Thorn-ke, A. B. Wesleyan University, 52, of

Capt. Lynch to Be Tried by Court-Martial WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- The War Department has directed the trial by court-martial of Cart. J. A. Lynch, Twenty-eighth In-fantry, on charges of irregularities in finan-cial transactions. The alleged irregulari-ties took place in the Philippines, whence capt. Lynch was ordered to the United States to await the result of the War Department's investigation into his conduct The court will assemble at some post in the Military Department of the East.

HAZING AND RUSH AT CORNELLS Freshmen Compelled to Stand on Barrels

and Bark at the Moon. ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 3.-Despite the fact. hat last year it was agreed in mass meeting by the students to stop all promiseuou rushing and to hold one annual organized rush on Halloween night, and despite the earnest appeal which President Schurman made in his annual address to the under classes to live up to this agreement a clash occurred "on the hill" last night in which a freshman, named Stevens, from

St. Paul, Minn., was injured. Early in the evening the sophs held a class meeting, and after adjournment they started for the boarding houses which contained a large number of freshmen. The freshies were compelled to stand on barrels and boxes on Eddy street at the entrance to the campus and hug and kiss one another and make speeches extolling the sophomore class. Their coats were turned wrong side out and they were compelled to "bark at the moon," while the delighted sophs howled about them. Other fresh men, quickly learning of the treatmen to which their classmates were being subjected, hurried to the rescue and the rush

GEN. M'CULLOUGH INAUGURATED He Recommends Framing a Liquor Law for Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 3.-In the presence of a joint assembly of the Legislature and a representative audience of prominen: itizens from all parts of the State, John G. McCullough of Bennington was this morn ing inaugurated Governor of Vermont for the next two years. The oath of office was administered by Judge J. H. Watson of the

Supreme Court. Immediately after his inauguration Gov McCullough delivered his message. It was brief, covering only eight typewritten pages, but was regarded as a strong State document. The Governor devoted a large ocument. The Governor devoted a large portion of his message to recommendation, egarding the framing of a liquor law and a law to regulate caucuses, and urged the Legislature, while keeping its appropria-tions within the revenues of the State, to award liberal treatment to the educational system, Soldiers' Home, the boards of Agriculture and Health, the insane asy-lum, the industrial school and the penal

nstitutions. Gov. McCullough has appointed Gen. E. L. Bates of Bennington secretary of Civil and Military Affairs. The Legislature adjourned this noon until Tuesday afternoon next

TO ASK FOR EXTRA COURT TERM. There Are 659 Cases Pending in Jerome's Office-Molineux Case Monday,

District Attorney Jerome says that he intends to ask the Governor for an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court is order to help out the four parts of the Gen eral Sessions and the criminal branch of the Supreme Court in disposing of the 659 cases that are now pending in his office. Since he has been District Attorney Mr. Jerome has disposed of 300 more cases than have come into his office. He thinks that once up with their work the four parts of General Sessions could keep abreast of it and it would then be possible to try cases before witnesses die or get out of the jurisdiction.

he jurisdiction.
Molineux's case is on Court calendar for trial on Monday. The Assistant District Attorney who wil prose-cute Molineux went to Jersey again yes-terday to see whether he could induce terday to see whether he could induce several witnesses to attend and testify He was not hopeful of success when he went, and it is common belief in the Criminal Courts Building that Molineux will be

SHIP WITHDRAWN FROM COLON

Cruiser Cincinnati Ordered to Cape Haytien to Relieve the San Francisco. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 - Secretary of the Navy Moody to-day ordered the cruise Cincinnati to proceed from Colon to Cape Haytien, relieving the cruiser San Fran cisco, which was ordered from Cape Haytien to Norfolk for an overhauling pre-paratory to engaging in the West Indian-naval managures. The withdrawal of the Cincinnati from Colon was the result of the

mproved condition of affairs in the Isthmus of Panama. The gunboats Eagle and Yankton were ordered to-day to resume surveying work in the West Indies. It is the intention of he Navy Department to use them also to protect American interests in Latin-American countries, where revolutionary out-

breaks may occur.

The intention of Secretary Moody to create a separate West Indian squadron for emergency work under Rear Admiral J. C Coghlan was carried out to-day in a gen order. The cruiser Olympia was named as flagship

16,000-TON BATTLESHIP.

Newport News Company Gets the Contract

for Building the Louistana. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day awarded to the Newpor News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company the contract for building the 18,000ton battleship Louisiana at the company's bid of \$3,990,000. Under the terms of the contract the vessel must be completed by Feb. 3, 1900. Before making the award Secretary Moody referred the bids of the Newport News company and the other competitors to the appropriate naval burrence.

reaus for examination.

In reporting favorably on the bid of the Newport News company the bureaus said that there was no evidence or indication that this company had entered into any combination or understanding with the other bidders. The law provides that if there is evidence that such an understand-ing existed the bids may be rejected. All the other bidders are members of the new shipbuilding combination.

FOSSIL HORSES FOUND. William C. Whitney Fund Yields Valuable Returns for American Museum.

Prof. Osborn has just received word of the discovery of the remains of a herd of small fossil horses by the American Museum party, sent to the West on the William C. Whitney fund. All the animals in the herd of five belong to the same species of three-toed horses hitherto known species of three-toed norses inthirto **known**, only from fragments of the skull and limb. Five forelimbs and ten hind limbs were found in a perfect state of preservation. There were also several skulls, and, best of all, one nearly complete skeleton.

This valuable find is now being shipped This variable and is now being shipped to the American Museum of Natural History in this city and will add an important stage in the series of illustrating the history and development of the horse in America. Special exploration for fossil horses be gan in 1901, and last season two complete stages were secured, both, however, of an earler period than those just found.

A Chance for Apoth-a-carles,

The Municipal Civil Service Commission announces in the City Record that sion announces in the clay herora that candidates for the place of "homeopathic apothacary" will be examined in technical knowledge, experience, handwriting and arithmetic. One critical apothecary (he writes the word with an e) suggested that spelling might be added to the list as an open event.

Washington, Oct. 3 .- Louis J. Connelly, warranted gunner in the navy, was to-day appointed an ensign under the recent law which permits warrant officers under 35

Gunner Connelly Appointed an Ensign.

years of age to take examination for com-missions. He is attached to the Constellation at Newport. A sure specific for Whooping Cough in Jayne's Expectorant. - Afr.